

chief the court took a recess at noon until 1 o'clock.

During recess the district attorney stated that he did not expect that the trial would last more than two weeks, while one of the counsel for the defense thought at least a month's time would be consumed.

Telegraphic Accounts.

In his cross-examination of Capt. Craig, Mr. Worthington elicited the fact that there was a large safe in the room occupied by Capt. Howgate. Capt. Craig said Gen. Myer, the chief signal officer, approved the vouchers, but there was no occasion when he (Capt. Craig) heard of anything in relation to the safe.

Jesse H. Robinson, an employee (the electrician) of the weather bureau for twenty years, testified, and stated the manner of making up the accounts for telegraphic work. A memorandum of the messages sent and received was made, and the words in each column and the accounts, after being marked "O. K." by him, were sent to the property and disbursing officer. Many of the telegrams were destroyed under an act of Congress. Those not destroyed should be found in the Treasury Department. The greater part of the telegrams were destroyed by the Western Union Telegraph Company.

GRANTSBURG, Wis., January 28.—Reports from the town of Rusk add to the tale of terrible sufferings and starvation among the settlers there. The country has just been opened up and many settlers are recent arrivals. The greater number of them come from the southern part of the state and were nearly starved out when they arrived at Rusk. The few morsels they had would not have filled a dry goods box. Those who arrived last spring cut away the woods, opened a small clearing and tried to raise a few vegetables to live on, after having put up rough log houses to live in.

Had they succeeded in raising anything but a few potatoes, their sufferings would have been reduced to a certain degree as far as hunger was concerned. But crops were an absolute failure.

And then came the terrible forest fires, sweeping everything in their path. Many farmers lost the little they had to live on. In several instances houses, barns and their all were swept away.

The towns of Shell Lake and Cumberland assisted these sufferers. The local charity fund and town funds are exhausted, and now the county relief committee is asked for aid.

James A. P. Whelpley of the American Security and Trust Company, formerly of the office of United States treasurer, explained the details observed by the Treasury Department in placing funds to the credit of the disbursing officers of the government.

Afterwards, the witness stated that the credit of such officers being placed subsequently acted as the agent of such officers, the funds then being subject to the check of the Treasury Department.

To Mr. Worthington the witness explained that the United States treasurer acted as the cashier of a bank in such proceedings, the disbursing officers being regulated by regulations of the Treasury Department to state on their checks for what the money was intended for.

Mr. Worthington asked particularly as to the nature of the check, and the witness stated that the check was a check on the Treasury Department, and the object of the question being explained, Mr. Worthington, to show that the grand jury could have described the money, and failed to do so, the defendant was entitled on that ground to be acquitted.

The witness could not more particularly describe the money, and he was excused, when Mr. Birney submitted certified copies of the requisitions to Gen. Cole, and the years 1879 and 1880 for disbursement by the defendant as disbursing officer. Also copies of warrants in connection with the object of such documents being to show that the amounts referred to therein were made subject to Capt. Howgate's checks. Also copies of the receipts.

Counsel for the defense stated that there was no necessity to introduce the documents, as it would not be denied that the amounts were duly made subject to the defendant's checks. Mr. Birney, however, thought it best to introduce them.

The defendant's counsel objected, however, to the introduction of papers subsequent to the time of the alleged offense. Mr. Birney said that he would not introduce any other papers connected with the alleged offense.

District Attorney Birney then submitted a warrant issued in August, 1878, for \$25,000.

Counsel for the defense objected, on the ground that the prosecution could not show such a sum, but the court overruled the objection to the alleged offense. The government claimed that \$1,890 had been embezzled on October 1, 1879, and the defendant, he asserted, at issue was the defendant embezzled that amount at that time.

Judge McCormack said he would allow the government to show how much had been placed to the credit of the defendant during the year preceding the alleged offense, the object of the question being to show that at the time of the alleged offense there was to his credit an amount equal to that alleged to have been taken.

New York Witness.

An exception was noted by the defense, and Mr. Birney called Chas. G. Neumann of New York city, bookkeeper. He stated that he knew the defendant as Mr. H. Williams. Witness first met him five or six years ago, and had done much work for him.

To Mr. Wilson the witness said that the defendant was in the book business at 62 Madison street. That section of the city was one of the best known in New York. Some days witness would see the defendant three times a day; on other days he would see him for a week. The place was near Broadway.

At one time the defendant lived on McDougall street, and at another time on East 10th street. In each case he was known by the name of H. Williams. The defendant would cross Broadway and the other most frequented thoroughfares, and witness has often met the defendant at the post office.

"Ever met him," inquired Mr. Wilson, "near the United States courts and market place?"

"Often," replied the witness.

Not having at hand some necessary documents, Mr. Birney asked the court to adjourn at this point, 2:30, until 10 o'clock, which was done.

THE POPE'S ENCYCLICAL.

Given Out Today to the Press by Mr. Sattoli.

The pope's encyclical which has just been received in this country was given out to the press today from the office of Mr. Sattoli. In speaking of the establishment of the legation in this country the pope says that the ultimate aim is to strengthen the institutions of the church and the moral life of the people.

As to Catholics, the pope urges the faithful to shun not only those associations which have been formerly condemned by the judgment of the church, but those also in which the opinion of intelligent men, and especially of the bishops, are regarded as suspicious and dangerous.

Large Dividends Declared.

The directors of the currency have declared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent national banks, as follows: A third dividend, 5 per cent, in favor of the creditors of the Stock Growers' National Bank of Miles City, Mont., making in all 30 per cent on claims proved, amounting to \$34,410.57.

The directors of the currency have also declared dividends in favor of the creditors of the Spokane National Bank of Spokane, Wash., making in all 7-10 per cent on claims proved, amounting to \$33,010.55.

The Thief Escaped.

Mess Lissa Weismann, who lives on the Bladenburg road, had an exciting experience in the Northern Liberty Market Saturday night. She was walking through the market, when a colored man snatched her pocket book and ran. An outcry was made, but the thief escaped.

LATE NEWS BY WIRE

Reports of Terrible Suffering Among Wisconsin Settlers.

DESTITUTION IN THE TOWN OF RUSK

Thinly Clad With Mercury Twenty Degrees Below Zero.

COUNTY ASKED FOR RELIEF

GRANTSBURG, Wis., January 28.—Reports from the town of Rusk add to the tale of terrible sufferings and starvation among the settlers there. The country has just been opened up and many settlers are recent arrivals. The greater number of them come from the southern part of the state and were nearly starved out when they arrived at Rusk. The few morsels they had would not have filled a dry goods box. Those who arrived last spring cut away the woods, opened a small clearing and tried to raise a few vegetables to live on, after having put up rough log houses to live in.

Had they succeeded in raising anything but a few potatoes, their sufferings would have been reduced to a certain degree as far as hunger was concerned. But crops were an absolute failure.

And then came the terrible forest fires, sweeping everything in their path. Many farmers lost the little they had to live on. In several instances houses, barns and their all were swept away.

The towns of Shell Lake and Cumberland assisted these sufferers. The local charity fund and town funds are exhausted, and now the county relief committee is asked for aid.

James A. P. Whelpley of the American Security and Trust Company, formerly of the office of United States treasurer, explained the details observed by the Treasury Department in placing funds to the credit of the disbursing officers of the government.

Afterwards, the witness stated that the credit of such officers being placed subsequently acted as the agent of such officers, the funds then being subject to the check of the Treasury Department.

To Mr. Worthington the witness explained that the United States treasurer acted as the cashier of a bank in such proceedings, the disbursing officers being regulated by regulations of the Treasury Department to state on their checks for what the money was intended for.

Mr. Worthington asked particularly as to the nature of the check, and the witness stated that the check was a check on the Treasury Department, and the object of the question being explained, Mr. Worthington, to show that the grand jury could have described the money, and failed to do so, the defendant was entitled on that ground to be acquitted.

The witness could not more particularly describe the money, and he was excused, when Mr. Birney submitted certified copies of the requisitions to Gen. Cole, and the years 1879 and 1880 for disbursement by the defendant as disbursing officer. Also copies of warrants in connection with the object of such documents being to show that the amounts referred to therein were made subject to Capt. Howgate's checks. Also copies of the receipts.

Counsel for the defense stated that there was no necessity to introduce the documents, as it would not be denied that the amounts were duly made subject to the defendant's checks. Mr. Birney, however, thought it best to introduce them.

The defendant's counsel objected, however, to the introduction of papers subsequent to the time of the alleged offense. Mr. Birney said that he would not introduce any other papers connected with the alleged offense.

District Attorney Birney then submitted a warrant issued in August, 1878, for \$25,000.

Counsel for the defense objected, on the ground that the prosecution could not show such a sum, but the court overruled the objection to the alleged offense. The government claimed that \$1,890 had been embezzled on October 1, 1879, and the defendant, he asserted, at issue was the defendant embezzled that amount at that time.

Judge McCormack said he would allow the government to show how much had been placed to the credit of the defendant during the year preceding the alleged offense, the object of the question being to show that at the time of the alleged offense there was to his credit an amount equal to that alleged to have been taken.

New York Witness.

An exception was noted by the defense, and Mr. Birney called Chas. G. Neumann of New York city, bookkeeper. He stated that he knew the defendant as Mr. H. Williams. Witness first met him five or six years ago, and had done much work for him.

To Mr. Wilson the witness said that the defendant was in the book business at 62 Madison street. That section of the city was one of the best known in New York. Some days witness would see the defendant three times a day; on other days he would see him for a week. The place was near Broadway.

At one time the defendant lived on McDougall street, and at another time on East 10th street. In each case he was known by the name of H. Williams. The defendant would cross Broadway and the other most frequented thoroughfares, and witness has often met the defendant at the post office.

"Ever met him," inquired Mr. Wilson, "near the United States courts and market place?"

"Often," replied the witness.

Not having at hand some necessary documents, Mr. Birney asked the court to adjourn at this point, 2:30, until 10 o'clock, which was done.

THE POPE'S ENCYCLICAL.

Given Out Today to the Press by Mr. Sattoli.

The pope's encyclical which has just been received in this country was given out to the press today from the office of Mr. Sattoli. In speaking of the establishment of the legation in this country the pope says that the ultimate aim is to strengthen the institutions of the church and the moral life of the people.

As to Catholics, the pope urges the faithful to shun not only those associations which have been formerly condemned by the judgment of the church, but those also in which the opinion of intelligent men, and especially of the bishops, are regarded as suspicious and dangerous.

Large Dividends Declared.

The directors of the currency have declared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent national banks, as follows: A third dividend, 5 per cent, in favor of the creditors of the Stock Growers' National Bank of Miles City, Mont., making in all 30 per cent on claims proved, amounting to \$34,410.57.

The directors of the currency have also declared dividends in favor of the creditors of the Spokane National Bank of Spokane, Wash., making in all 7-10 per cent on claims proved, amounting to \$33,010.55.

The Thief Escaped.

Mess Lissa Weismann, who lives on the Bladenburg road, had an exciting experience in the Northern Liberty Market Saturday night. She was walking through the market, when a colored man snatched her pocket book and ran. An outcry was made, but the thief escaped.

THE POPE'S ENCYCLICAL.

Given Out Today to the Press by Mr. Sattoli.

The pope's encyclical which has just been received in this country was given out to the press today from the office of Mr. Sattoli. In speaking of the establishment of the legation in this country the pope says that the ultimate aim is to strengthen the institutions of the church and the moral life of the people.

As to Catholics, the pope urges the faithful to shun not only those associations which have been formerly condemned by the judgment of the church, but those also in which the opinion of intelligent men, and especially of the bishops, are regarded as suspicious and dangerous.

Large Dividends Declared.

The directors of the currency have declared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent national banks, as follows: A third dividend, 5 per cent, in favor of the creditors of the Stock Growers' National Bank of Miles City, Mont., making in all 30 per cent on claims proved, amounting to \$34,410.57.

The directors of the currency have also declared dividends in favor of the creditors of the Spokane National Bank of Spokane, Wash., making in all 7-10 per cent on claims proved, amounting to \$33,010.55.

The Thief Escaped.

Mess Lissa Weismann, who lives on the Bladenburg road, had an exciting experience in the Northern Liberty Market Saturday night. She was walking through the market, when a colored man snatched her pocket book and ran. An outcry was made, but the thief escaped.

HELPING THE POOR

Police Short of Funds and Many Are Suffering.

The Work of the Central Relief Committee—Meeting on Saturday and Business Done.

Not Likely That Any Legislation Can Be Had.

SOME EXPRESSED OPINIONS

Representative Pickler of South Dakota (rep.) said: "I am opposed to issuing bonds for the relief of the poor. The country is not favorable to the retirement of the greenbacks, for they think it is the best money they ever had. However, I believe the republicans will unite upon some plan in regard to the currency."

Representative Dockery of Missouri (dem.) said: "While I realize the gravity of the financial situation and the necessity of action I am opposed to issuing gold bonds, because the people of my country would not support them."

Representative Coffin of Indiana (rep.) said: "The President's proposition comes before the country at a critical juncture on the question of gold bonds. When he gives a sop to the silver men and state bank men I cannot agree with him."

Representative Reed of Maine declined to comment.

Representative Dingley (Me.) said: "I am glad they have ceased treating this question as one for the relief of the democratic party, and have begun to treat it as one for the relief of the country."

Representative Dingley (Ohio): "The message is a little weak in referring to his former message, which his own party repudiated."

Representative Dingley (Ohio): "The President appeals to us to be non-partisan, and yet every financial measure that has come here for the relief of the treasury has been treated as a partisan measure. It is a very serious situation."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

A TERRIBLE ROW

Effect of the President's Message on the Democrats.

SILVER MEN ARE ALSO IRRITATED

Not Likely That Any Legislation Can Be Had.

SOME EXPRESSED OPINIONS

Representative Pickler of South Dakota (rep.) said: "I am opposed to issuing bonds for the relief of the poor. The country is not favorable to the retirement of the greenbacks, for they think it is the best money they ever had. However, I believe the republicans will unite upon some plan in regard to the currency."

Representative Dockery of Missouri (dem.) said: "While I realize the gravity of the financial situation and the necessity of action I am opposed to issuing gold bonds, because the people of my country would not support them."

Representative Coffin of Indiana (rep.) said: "The President's proposition comes before the country at a critical juncture on the question of gold bonds. When he gives a sop to the silver men and state bank men I cannot agree with him."

Representative Reed of Maine declined to comment.

Representative Dingley (Me.) said: "I am glad they have ceased treating this question as one for the relief of the democratic party, and have begun to treat it as one for the relief of the country."

Representative Dingley (Ohio): "The message is a little weak in referring to his former message, which his own party repudiated."

Representative Dingley (Ohio): "The President appeals to us to be non-partisan, and yet every financial measure that has come here for the relief of the treasury has been treated as a partisan measure. It is a very serious situation."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

Representative W. A. Stone (Pa.): "The President's message is a bold exposition of the conditions and clearly points out the fact that the country is in a very serious situation. It is very serious indeed."

FINANCE AND TRADE

The President's Message Checked the Fall in Stocks.

BUT THE RALLY WAS ONLY TEMPORARY

No General Apprehension Felt in Wall Street.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, January 28.—The President's message to Congress recommending an issue of \$500,000,000 fifty-year gold bonds, bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum, served to check a pronounced tendency toward further recession in stock values this morning. Opening prices reflected the conclusion of the day's trading from 1/4 to 1 per cent and sold off during the first two hours of business under a continuation of the gold withdrawals from the treasury. The actual amounts taken for shipment tomorrow are considerably over \$2,000,000 and Wednesday's steamer will take out as much more. The decline in values was suddenly checked by the report that the attention of Congress had been officially called to the evil effects of this continued and unnecessary drain on the gold reserve. A general covering movement forced prices up to, and in some instances beyond, initial figures.

The rally was only momentary, however, for the sympathy of the market was construed as foreshadowing the defeat of any legislation framed in accordance with the plan suggested.

The silver men in Congress will consider the proposition in which any preference is shown for the yellow metal. The conclusion of the day's trading was a check on the remedial currency legislation is to be had an extra session of Congress will be necessary. In the meantime the effect of this legislation will be to drive the silver men out of the realm of chronic pessimism.

The industrial list furnished the bulk of the day's trading. National Lead common starting the day at a decline of 1 per cent from Saturday's closing and yielding still further to sympathy with the general movement. Liquidation so pronounced at the close of the week was absent in the early dealings and traders were disposed to cover out of the market. The result of the day's movement was an advance of 1-1/2 per cent in the price of the stock. Officials of the stock exchange, however, are not sanguine of knowledge of a just cause for the recent attack